

**REMARKS**

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of the subject application.

**Non-Rejected Claim**

Applicant respectfully submits that the current Office Action fails to provide grounds for rejecting Claim 30. Applicant requests that the Examiner either provide a rejection of Claim 30 or allow the claim.

**35 U.S.C. § 102**

Claims 1-6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14-17, 29, and 31-35 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,995,146 to Steffen Rasmussen (hereinafter "Rasmussen"). Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1-6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14-17, 29, and 31-35 are not anticipated by Rasmussen.

Rasmussen discloses:

A video communications system for transmitting video data between a plurality of transmitting nodes and one or more receiving nodes. The video data at each transmitting nodes is scaled and assigned a display location at the receiving node(s) prior to transmission. The receiving node(s) simultaneously display video data received from each of the transmitting nodes. The video communications system minimizes the use of bandwidth, and uses a simple, inexpensive and efficient encoding and decoding system. (Rasmussen Abstract).

Additionally, as shown in Fig. 1 of Rasmussen, multiple transmitting nodes 30 each transmit picture data to receiving node 60. A combiner 70 in receiving node 60 "receives encoded picture data originating from each of the transmitting nodes

1-4 and combines them into one combined picture, as will be described in detail below. Decoder 80 decodes the encoded combined picture data and displays the combined pictures on display 90.” (Col. 3, lines 49-53). Rasmussen also states that the video communication system “prescales a video image prior to transmission”. (See Col. 2, lines 14-16). Thus, the Rasmussen reference discloses a system in which video images are scaled by a transmitting node prior to transmitting the video data to the receiving node.

Claim 1 of the present application recites:

A method comprising:  
 identifying video data to be encoded;  
 identifying a plurality of display regions associated with a particular video display type, wherein each of the plurality of display regions is associated with a particular portion of an image associated with the video data; and  
 encoding the video data such that the encoded video data includes information regarding the plurality of display regions.

Thus, claim 1 recites “each of the plurality of display regions is associated with a particular portion of an image associated with the video data” (emphasis added). Rasmussen discloses a different type of system. In the system of Rasmussen, multiple different pictures are displayed by the receiving node. The receiving node does not display different portions of the same image. Thus, Rasmussen fails to disclose “identifying a plurality of display regions associated with a particular video display type, wherein each of the plurality of display regions is associated with a particular portion of an image associated with the video data”, as recited in

claim 1. The transmission of different pictures is very different from identifying different portions of a particular image.

Thus, Rasmussen fails to disclose the elements of claim 1. Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 1 is not anticipated by Rasmussen. Given that claims 2-6 depend from claim 1, Applicant respectfully submits that those claims are likewise allowable over Rasmussen for at least the reasons discussed above.

Claim 8 of the present application, as amended, recites:

A method comprising:  
identifying video content to be encoded;  
identifying a first display region associated with a first video display type;  
identifying a second display region associated with the first video display type, wherein the first and second display regions are associated with different portions of an image associated with the video content, and wherein the first and second display regions overlap one another; and  
encoding the video content such that the encoded video content includes information regarding the first display region and the second display region.

Applicant submits that the Rasmussen reference fails to disclose identifying first and second display regions "wherein the first and second display regions overlap one another", as recited in claim 8. Rasmussen does not disclose any type of display region that overlaps another display region.

Thus, Rasmussen fails to disclose the elements of claim 8. Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 8 is not anticipated by Rasmussen. Given that claims 9, 11, and 12 depend from claim 8,

Applicant respectfully submits that those claims are likewise allowable over Rasmussen for at least the reasons discussed above.

Claim 14 of the present application, as amended, recites:

A method comprising:  
receiving encoded video data, wherein the encoded video data identifies a plurality of display regions associated with a particular display type, wherein at least two of the plurality of display regions overlap one another;  
identifying a display region to display on a video display device; and  
decoding the encoded video content.

Applicant submits that the Rasmussen reference fails to disclose identifying a plurality of display regions “wherein at least two of the plurality of display regions overlap one another”, as recited in claim 14. As discussed above with respect to claim 8, Rasmussen does not disclose any type of display region that overlaps another display region.

Thus, Rasmussen fails to disclose the elements of claim 14. Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 14 is not anticipated by Rasmussen. Given that claims 15-17 depend from claim 14, Applicant respectfully submits that those claims are likewise allowable over Rasmussen for at least the reasons discussed above.

Claim 19 of the present application recites:

A method comprising:  
identifying video data to be encoded;  
identifying an active region of the video data to be encoded, wherein the active region may be located anywhere within an image associated with the video data;

identifying a plurality of display regions associated with the video data; and

encoding the video data such that the encoded video data includes an indication of the active region and includes information regarding the plurality of display regions.

Although Rasmussen discloses an encoder 30 (See Figs. 1 and 3), Rasmussen fails to disclose “encoding the video data such that the encoded video data includes an indication of the active region and includes information regarding the plurality of display regions”, as recited in claim 19. The encoder described in Rasmussen does not disclose encoding video data to include both 1) an indication of the active region, and 2) information regarding the multiple display regions.

The Office Action (on Page 10), cites col. 4, lines 53-56 of Rasmussen in support of this portion of claim 19. Col. 4, lines 53-56 of Rasmussen state, “The sequence context information includes picture size information, picture location information, as well as other coding parameters used in the chosen video compression method.” Applicant submits that this portion of Rasmussen fails to disclose “encoding the video data such that the encoded video data includes an indication of the active region and includes information regarding the plurality of display regions”, as recited in claim 19. Assuming, for the sake of argument, that the portion of Rasmussen cited above describes an active region, then the cited language does not disclose the additional encoding of a plurality of display regions.

Thus, Applicant submits that Rasmussen fails to disclose the elements of claim 19. Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 19 is not anticipated by Rasmussen. Given that claims 20-21 depend

from claim 19, Applicant respectfully submits that those claims are likewise allowable over Rasmussen for at least the reasons discussed above.

Claim 23 of the present application recites:

A method comprising:  
receiving encoded video data, wherein the encoded video data identifies an active region that may be located anywhere within an image defined by the video data, and wherein the encoded video data identifies a plurality of display regions;  
identifying the location of the active region;  
identifying a display region to display on a video display device; and  
decoding the encoded video content such that the intersection of the active region and the display region is displayed.

Although Rasmussen discloses a decoder 80 (See Fig. 1), Rasmussen fails to disclose "decoding the encoded video content such that the intersection of the active region and the display region is displayed", as recited in claim 23. The Rasmussen fails to mention any type of decoding of video content such that the intersection of two different regions is used to determine what portion of the video content is displayed.

Thus, Applicant submits that Rasmussen fails to disclose the elements of claim 23. Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 23 is not anticipated by Rasmussen. Given that claim 24 depends from claim 23, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 24 is likewise allowable over Rasmussen for at least the reasons discussed above.

Claim 29 of the present application recites:

An apparatus comprising:  
a video content source; and  
an encoder coupled to receive video content from the video content source, wherein the encoder identifies a plurality of display regions associated with the video content, each of the display regions being associated with a particular portion of an image defined by the video content, the encoder further encoding the video content such that the encoded video content includes information regarding the plurality of display regions.

Although Rasmussen discloses an encoder 30 (See Figs. 1 and 3), Rasmussen fails to disclose an encoder that “identifies a plurality of display regions associated with the video content, each of the display regions being associated with a particular portion of an image defined by the video content”, as recited in claim 29. As discussed above with respect to claim 1, the encoder described in Rasmussen does not disclose handling different display regions associated with the same image.

Thus, Applicant submits that Rasmussen fails to disclose the elements of claim 29. Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 29 is not anticipated by Rasmussen. Given that claims 31-32 depend from claim 29, Applicant respectfully submits that those claims are likewise allowable over Rasmussen for at least the reasons discussed above.

Claim 34 of the present application, as amended, recites:

An apparatus comprising:  
an encoded video content source; and  
a decoder coupled to receive encoded video content from the encoded video content source, wherein the encoded video content identifies a plurality of display regions associated with a particular type of video display device, wherein at least two of the plurality of display regions overlap one another, the decoder further to identify a display region to display on a video display device, and the decoder to decode the received encoded video content.

Applicant submits that the Rasmussen reference fails to disclose a decoder that handles a plurality of display regions “wherein at least two of the plurality of display regions overlap one another”, as recited in claim 34. As discussed above with respect to claim 8, Rasmussen does not disclose any type of display region that overlaps another display region.

Thus, Applicant submits that Rasmussen fails to disclose the elements of amended claim 34. Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 34 is not anticipated by Rasmussen. Given that claims 35-37 depend from claim 34, Applicant respectfully submits that those claims are likewise allowable over Rasmussen for at least the reasons discussed above.

Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejections be withdrawn.



**35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 7, 10, 13, 18, 22, and 26-28 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Rasmussen. Applicant respectfully submits that claims 7, 10, 13, 18, 22, and 26-28 are patentable over Rasmussen.

Regarding claims 7, 10, 13, 18, and 22, the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) fails to remedy the deficiencies noted above with respect to the corresponding independent claim. Accordingly, Applicant submits that claims 7, 10, 13, 18, and 22 fail to disclose or suggest the invention disclosed in those claims.

Claim 26 of the present application recites:

One or more computer-readable media having stored thereon a computer program that, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to:

- receive encoded video data, wherein the encoded video data identifies a plurality of display regions and an active region;
- identify a display region to display on a video display device;
- determine the intersection of the identified display region and the active region; and
- decode the portion of the encoded video data resulting from the intersection of the identified display region and the active region.

Applicant respectfully submits that Rasmussen fails to disclose or suggest a processor that can “decode the portion of the encoded video data resulting from the intersection of the identified display region and the active region”, as recited in claim 26. The Rasmussen fails to mention any type of decoding of video content such that the intersection of a display region and an active region is used to determine what portion of the video content to decode. Further, nothing in

Rasmussen suggests using such an intersection to determine the portion of the video content to decode.

Thus, Applicant submits that Rasmussen fails to disclose the elements of claim 26. Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 26 is not anticipated by Rasmussen. Given that claims 27-28 depend from claim 26, Applicant respectfully submits that those claims are likewise allowable over Rasmussen for at least the reasons discussed above.

### Conclusion

Claims 1-37 are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and issuance of the subject application. Should any matter in this case remain unresolved, the undersigned attorney respectfully requests a telephone conference with the Examiner to resolve any such outstanding matter.

Respectfully Submitted,

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